

Evidentiary Document # 5274.

Ex. 1583

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I, VX39006 Major John Kevin LLOYD of Army Headquarters make oath and say;

1. I am an officer of the Australian Military Forces.
2. Annexed hereto and marked "Q" is a true copy of an affidavit sworn by LIONEL VIVIAN HUDSON on 17 February 1946 which I have in my custody in the course of my duties.
3. The original affidavit cannot be made available immediately as it is required for trials of minor war criminals.

(Signed) J. LLOYD, Major.

SWORN before me at Melbourne this 27th day of May 1946

(Signed) R.D. CRATTON, Capt.
An officer of the Australian
Military Forces.

On this seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, Lionel Vivian HUDSON, of 229 New South Head Road, Edgecliff in the State of New South Wales, Journalist, makes oath and says as follows:-

1. I was formerly No. 400448 Wing-Commander L.V. HUDSON, R.A.A.F., and was Senior Officer of the Air Force Compound in Rangoon Prison under the Japanese from January 1945 to May 1945.
2. During March 1945, Lieut. P.F. Almond, U.S.A.A.F. and Sgt. Jack KING, R.A.F., developed acute beri-beri, dysentery, and became very weak. It was obvious that they needed medical attention, but when the Japanese medical officer (Bullneck) and Japanese medical orderly, Pte YAMAMOTA (as he was known to us) were approached by me for vitamin "B" injections and strengthening food for them they (the said officer and Pte) refused this aid with the explanation that the two airmen were dying anyhow. During a period of about 3 weeks I made representations of this sort to the said Orderly on dozens of occasions as did the patients themselves and numerous others of our companions. There is no doubt that he knew what we were asking for but his attitude in reply never changed. He said in effect that as the men were dying there was no point in wasting medical supplies on them. During this period the said medical officer rarely came near us but on the several occasions on which he did I made the same requests of him but his replies were always to the same effect as those of the said Orderly.
3. Becoming satisfied that the above representations would be of no avail I wrote a letter to the Commandant of the Prison whose name I do not know but who was known to as "The big Tai". I have not a copy of this letter but from notes made of it at the time can say that it was to the following effect:

"We have a number of officers and men here in a critical condition and request that at least two of them, King and Almond, be transferred to the British Army Compound where proper medical treatment is constantly available. We have neither knowledge nor facilities to care for the men."

This letter was written in English as I knew Interpreters were available. I gave it to the Sergeant of the Guard at Inspection Time who undertook to deliver it for me.

4. On 23 March 1945, the Commandant made one of his few visits to our compound and asked to see our hospital and the men who I had told him were seriously ill. I took him and showed him the cell which we had been using as a hospital; it was a bare concrete cell and contained no bedding or other furniture except a few bags we had stolen. He took a quick look at the cell including the two seriously ill patients. When he looked at the patients (who were truly in an awful condition) he turned away and walked out without making any comment. As the Commandant walked out of the Compound I repeated to him my previous request that the two Airmen be admitted to the British Army Hospital but he did not reply.
5. On 26 March 1945, the medical Pte above referred to, handed me a note in English from the medical officer also above referred to,

which said in effect that I (this deponent) was not in a position to say whether or not the men were seriously ill, and also it was not proper for me to write to the Commandant direct. This letter was destroyed soon afterwards. As I was reading the note the Japanese medical orderly hit me a number of times on the face and head with his open hand. A few minutes later the said medical officer appeared and punched me about half a dozen times in the face with his fist. He did not say anything.

6. We received no further assistance for the dying men and both Lieut. ALMOND and Sgt. KING were dead within a week from the 26 March 1945.

7. In addition to the medical officer and orderly above referred to there was a Japanese Medical Sergeant whom we rarely saw but whom I did on several occasions ask for medical assistance for the dying men, however, his attitude was the same as that of the others.]

SWORN by the above-named, Lionel Vivian HUDSON, at Sydney on the seventh day of February, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

(Signed) LIONEL HUDSON.

Before me,

(Signed L. SHEFFIELD (?)
A Justice of the Peace.

EXHIBIT "Q".

This is the document marked Exhibit "Q" referred to in the affidavit of VX39006 Maj. J.K. Lloyd sworn before me this 27th day of May 1946 as being produced and shown to him at the time of his swearing his said affidavit.

(Signed) R.D. CLEMENTON, Capt.
An officer of the
Australian Military Forces.

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証 據 書 類 第 五 三 七 四 A

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「ライオナル・グレイ・ハートス」

「エドワード・ワニール」^(署名) 相「エドワード・ニール・サウス・ドール」
ニニ九番、記者「ライオナル・グレイ・ハートス」^(署名) 相「エドワード・ニール・サウス・ドール」
通し陳述ス

一 我ハ云明ニ「R. A. A. F.」所屬ノ認識番号ナシ。四ノ
航空兵中佐トシ「ハートス」テアリマシテ、一九四五年一月カラ
同年春迄、同日本側トニ於ケル「ミグ」ニ「停虜收容
所」航空兵舎ノ生徒ヲ教テアリマシタ。

ニ一九四五年三月中、U. S. A. A. F. ノ P. F. 「アルモント」中尉
ト R. A. F. ノ「グレイ・ニール」軍曹ノ脚氣ト赤痢ト、激烈
トナリマシテ甚シク衰弱致シマシタ。彼等ガ醫務係手ナリ
必要トシタト、明白テアリマシタ。然シテ「日本」軍醫(アル
モント)ト衛生官(グレイ・ニール)ト「私等」ハ知リテ「アルモント」
ハ「私」ヲ「選局」ノ外ニ「リ」タリシニ「B」注射ト栄養剤トヲ
請求マシタトモ、二人ノ難行家ハ「リ」ニシテモ死ニ「クツ」キル
トイフ説明ヲシマシタ此ノ手ナリ拒絶シマシタ。約三週間、期
間実者自身及員ノ他、私達ノ仲間、多クノ者ガ「ナ」リ
同「リ」ニ「私」ハ数「ト」同 此ノ衛生官(グレイ・ニール)ト種ノ陳情
ヲシマシタ。彼ハ私達ガ「リ」マシタ所ノモノヲ承知ニアラキト

ハ「疑」ハリマシタ然レバ、彼ノ「應答」ノ態度ハ「変」リ「リ」マシタ。
彼ハ其ノ令ハ死ニ「クツ」キルノ「リ」マシタ彼等ニ衛生官(グレイ・ニール)ヲ派
遣スル旨ハ「無」イ「ト」イフ趣旨ノ「リ」マシタ。此ノ期間。

前記ノ軍醫ハ私達ノ傍へ来ルトハ稀デアリマシタガ数回會合彼が私達ノ傍ニ来タトキ私ハ彼ニ同様ノ依頼ヲ致シマシタ。然ラシ彼ノ返答ハ前記衛生兵ノソレト同様ノ趣旨デアリマシタ。

三、前記ノ陳情デハ無效デアルトウ確信シマシタ。私ハ氏名ハ判リマセンガ當時私達ニビジグ・タイトシテ知ラレテキタ收容所長ニ対シテ一書ヲ寄セマシタ。私ハ此ノ手紙ノ寫ハ所持ニテ居リマセンガ當時ソレヲ読シタ手控クラソレハ次ノ趣旨ノモノデアルト言フコトが出来マス。

「茲デハ多数ノ將校及兵が危険ナ状態ニ在リマス仍チ彼等ノ内訌クトモ二人ノ者即チ「ギンゲ」ト「アルモンド」トハ適当ナ醫療處置ガ何時デモ間ニ合フ英國陸軍兵舎ノ方ヘ轉送セラレルヤウニ才願ヒ致シマス。私達ニハ彼等ヲ看護スル智識モ利便アリマセン」。

此ノ手紙ハ通譯ヲ用シ得レトウ私ハ知ツテ居リマシタラス。英語デ書キマシタ。私ハソレヲ檢閲時ニ衛生軍曹ニ與ヘマシタ。彼ハソレヲ私ノ名ニ届ケルコトヲ引受ケマシタ。

四、一九四五年三月三日收容所長ハ私達ノ兵舎ニ対シテ稀ナ訪問ノ一ツヲシマシタ。ソニテ私達ノ病舎ト非常ニ重要態デアルト私ガ彼ニ告ゲタ者達ヲ見ヨウトハメマシタ。私ハ彼ヲ案内シテ私達ノ病舎ト使用ニテキタ監房ヲ彼ニ見セマシタ。ソレハ裸ノコンクリート監房デアツテ私達が盗ンデ来タ數箇ノ袋外ニ何等ノ寢具モ亦他ノ家具モアリマセンデシタ。彼ハ此ノ三人ノ重要患者ヲナル監房ヲ一瞥

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ニタダケテアリマシタ。彼ハ此ノ患者(本意ニ現ルベキ状態ニ
ニ任ツテ)ヲ見ルマ振リ返ツテ何事ノ批評モシヤト外へ
出マシタ。收容所長ハ此ノ病舎ヲ立退ク時私ハ二人能
行家ハ英國陸軍病院へ收容セラレルヤウニトイフ私
ノ従前ノ依頼ヲ繰返シミシタ。然レ彼ハ返辞ヲシマセシ
デシタ。

五、一九四五年三月二十一日、先ニ述ベタ衛生兵ハ之亦先ニ述
ベタ軍醫カラノ英語ノ覺書ヲ私ニ手交シマシタ。ソレハ私
(本宣誓証人)ハ此等ノ人達ハ重態デアルカ否カラ言フベキ
地位ニ居ナイコト並ニ私ハ收容所長ニ直接ニ手紙ヲ書
クコトハ適当デナイトイフ趣旨ノコトヲ言ッテ居リマシタ。ユ、
手紙ハ其後直ガ破ラレシタ。私ハ此ノ覺書ヲ讀ム
デキトキソノ日本衛生兵ハ數回私ノ顔ヲ頭ヲ彼ノ手
デ打チマシタ。

軍醫將校が現レテ凡ソ一回私ノ顔ヲ彼ノ拳骨ヲ以
テ打チマシタ。彼ハ何事モ言ヒマセシタ。

六、私達ハ瀕死ノ者達ノ名ニハ此レ以上ノ助力ヲ受ケ
マセシタ。ソレデアルモ中尉トギンガ軍曹ハ一九五
年三月二十一日以降一週間ノ内ニ死亡シマシタ。

七、先ニ述ベタ軍醫ト衛生兵者兵ノ外ニ更ニ一人ノ日本
ノ衛生軍曹日ガ居リマシタ。私達ハ彼ヲ見タコトハ稀デアリ
マシタ。彼ニ同ソテ私ハ救回場合ニ於テ此ノ瀕死ノ者達
ノ名ニ醫療上ノ助力ヲ乞ヒマシタ。然レテ下ラ、彼ノ態度ハ他
ノ者ト同様デアリマシタ。